(i) on 11.8.2003 (ii) on 02.12,2004	:	Rs. 2 crores : Rs. 4 crores
TOTAL:	:	Rs. 6 crores

(c) and (d) Payment of compensation to the villagers falls within the purview of State Government of Jammu & Kashmir.

(e) The details of Rs. 5427.29 lakhs spent on this university are as under—

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)		
	Plan	Non-Plan	ICAR
1999-2000	171.83	152.24	0.40
2000-2001	427.40	321.35	51.20
2001-2002	755.92	355.15	5.35
2002-2003	790.28	376.51	86.70
2003-2004	1220.65	394.06	318.25
TOTAL:	3366.08	1599.31	461.9
GRAND TOTAL:		5427.29	

Wastage of agricultural produce due to flood, drought etc.

†1856. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large quantity of agricultural products are destroyed every year due to flood, drought and absence of proper techniques and maintenance; and

(b) if so, the assessment of the quantity destroyed separately, due to each of the above said reasons?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The extent of damage to the agricultural products due to flood, drought etc. depend on the intensity of the disaster. In 2002-03 several States of the country were affected by drought as a result of which the production of foodgrains declined sharply from 212.85 million tonnes in 2001-02 to 174.19 million tonnes in 2002-03. Similarly, the production of oilseeds declined from 20.66 million tonnes in 2001-02 to 15.06 million tonnes in 2002-03. As regards floods, the damage , to crops area in 2003-04 was about 37 lakh hectares which was 2.28% of the net sown area in the country.

In India due to certain inadequate post-harvest techniques for cleaning ' grading, drying, packaging transportation and storage a large amount of agricultural produce gets destroyed every year.

At present, no authoritative estimates of post-harvest losses in various agricultural sector are available. Efforts have been initiated by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and Directorate of Market Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture, Nagpur to assess the Post Harvest Losses. However, on the basis of the general post-harvest loss estimates available with the ICAR, as presented in the 2nd International Agronomy Congress, 2002 and other studies, the extent of annual post-harvest losses in various commodities are as follow:—

(i) For grains the losses are about 10%

(ii) For pulses the losses are about 15%

(iii) For fruits the losses are about 30%

(iv) For vegetable the losses are about 30%

(v) For floriculture the losses are about 40%

Precision farming

1857. DR. K. KASTURIRANGAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to conduct experiments in precision farming towards maximising agriculture productivity;